VOL. XXII.

MONTEREY, HIGHLAND COUNTY, VA., FEBRUARY 23, 1900.

# TO HARASS AMERICANS.

Filipinos Adopt Guerrilla Tactics in Albay, Luzon-Garrison Outposts

Manila, (By Cable.)-Of late the Filipinos Albay province, Luzon, have adopted harassing tactics against the towns which the Americans have garrisoned.

They camp in the hitls and maintain a

constant fire upon the American outposts. When the troops sally against them they scatter, returning when the Americans re-

The Filipines shoot burning arrows, and have thus burned a large part of the town of Albay. Most of the larger towns in that province are practically deserted except by the garrisons. Scarcely any of the inhabitants return to their homes. They are camping in the interior, and it is supposed armed natives prevent them going back. It is reported that there is much suffering

among them owing to lack of food. As a result of these conditions the hemp business in that section is seriously hindered, and hips going for eargoes are compelled to take gangs of coolies to do their loading. emp held in the interior is inaccessible. onel Bell will take two regiments and attery through the provinces of North

rines and South Camarines, going on transports. Many Filipinos red to that part of the island from Caite and Batangas provinces. He is now perating southward through Zambales

Another expedition will soon start to garson towns along the north coast of the sland of Mindanao.

Guerrilla warfare continues south of Maila. Two attempts have been made to ambush the Americans. General Schwan, while returning to Manila with his staff and an escort of a hundred cavalry from Batangas, was attacked by the Filipinos. The atter were repuised, but the Americans had five men wounded.

Lieutenant-Colonel Beacom, with six companies of the Forty-second Infantry, had a two hours' fight with General Pio del Pilar's mmand, which attempted to ambush the Americans along the trail through Morong province, near the lake. Here also the na-Aves were repulsed, but the Americans had several wounded, among them a captain. An expedition is proceeding northward from Subig. It is reported that the Filipino general Alejandro has recovered from his wound and has assembled a large force in that district.

The plague at Manila continues. Eight es were reported last week among the tives and Chinese. There is no exciteent, and tusiness and social life are un-

Smallpox is prevalent among the natives long the railroad and in towns on the orthern coast. Two officers of the Thirtysixth Volunteer Infantry have died of the isease and another officer and several sol-

#### FROM WASHINGTON.

The body of General Lawton was buried in Arlington after imposing exercises, religious and military. Rev. Dr. Stryker delivered the eulogy. The President and his Cabinet were present, and all departments of the government were represented by their highest officials.

At the Friday night session of the House Mr. Talbert, of South Carolina, created a scene by excitedly calling for recognition after the chair refused to notice his presence on the floor.

Rear Admiral McNair was given sick leave, and Commander Richard Wainwright was designated to succeed him as superintendent of the Naval Academy. Bartlett Wooley, a star-route carrier be-

ween Dixon and Vancleve, Mo., was arrested on the charge of rifling the mails. Capt, E. T. Strong was ordered to the

command of the Monadnock, on the Asiatle Station. Reports on various subjects were made to

the Woman's Suffrage Convention, in Wash-

mage substitute for the pending Coinage President McKinley entertained the venerable Bishop Walden, of Cincinnati.

A resolution expressing sympathy for the pers and urging mediation on the part of the United States was adopted in a fit of mporary aberration of attention. Allen consented to a reconsideration of the rote by which the resolution was passed. Ex-Governor Wolcott, of Massachusetts,

eclined the appointment as member of the Philippine Commission.

#### WERE AFRAID OF LAWTON.

Gen. Wheeler Says Insurrection Broke Out Afresh When He Was Killed.

Birmingham, Ala., (Special.)-Gen. Joe Wheeler, writing to the chairman and members of the Rivers and Harbor Commission from Panique, Island of Luzon, under date of January 6, asks their active efforts in securing an appropriation for the Tennessee River, below Chattanooga, General Wheeler says the death of General Lawton has delayed his departure for home. His letter ts, in part:

"I expected to have been in Washington by the 1st of December, but I regarded it imperative that I should remain while the enmpaign was going on, in November. In cember it seemed that the insurrection vas over, and I prepared to leave; but the ath of General Lawton apparently gave sh encouragement to the insurgents, and felt it my duty to remain a short time

"I think the situation will soon be such as o justify my leaving, and I hope to start for Washington in a few days."

# FIELD OF LABOR.

Havana has 50 labor unions. Germany makes celluloid mirrors. England has 50,000 union printers. New York has 4,000 union painters. Cuba's census employed many women. Panama Canal now employs 3,000 men.

United States contains 12,500 union painters and decorators. In New York union painters get \$3.50 a lay: Brooklyn, \$3.

'Frisco cloakmakers were recently locked

A 'Frisco musician was fined \$20 for playng with non-unionists. Japan's new gold fields are beginning to ttract considerable attention.

Peru produces practically all the raw coine that the world consumes. New Zealand's export of gold was \$2,000 .-

0 greater in 1899 than in 1898. The physicians in South Framingham, ss., have agreed on a schedule of rates

# SOUTHERN DEVELOPMENT.

Cotton Situation Reviewed by Col. Alfred B. Shepperson-Activity Continues in

the Organization of Corporations. Rising prices and other manifestations of strength in the cotton market continue to cupy much of the attention of the South. The activity is reflected in the movements at New York, where in three days futures gained a little more than a quarter of a cent. In the Manufacturers' Record of this week Col. Aifred B. Shepperson, the cotton expert of New York, reviews the situation at ngth. He says:

"My letter of the 6th inst. stated that the recent advance and activity in cotton were chiefly due to large purchases of spot cotton and futures for European account. One of the reasons given for the liberal buying was the general reduction in European esti-mates of the American crop. I should have mentioned, also, the general realization by our European friends of the fact that in their expectation of a large crop and lower prices they had failed to secure their share of our crop. The diminishing stocks in Europe (now 1,114,000 bales less in Liverol and 233,000 bales less in Continental ports than a year ago) emphasize the necessity for tuying. The exports of American tton since September 1st are 1,5 0,000 bales less to Great Britain than for corresponding time last season and 600,000 bales less to the Continent. The size of the American and Indian crops are still matters of conjecture, though admitted to be very much less than last season. But the small and diminishing stocks in European markets are concrete and significant facts compelling prompt and liberal buying by the spinners and dealers who have need for cotton now or in the early future."

"While English and Continental spinners and operators seem to have realized that the supply of cotton for the season will be far less than their earlier expectations, they have not yet fully grasped the extent of the increased consumption of cotton due to the great wave of prosperity now pervading nearly every civilized country. American mills are enjoying a flood-tide of activity and prosperity, and European mills are doing a larger and more prosperous business than of recent years. Goods and yarns have advanced correspondingly with cotton; indeed, they advance sharply long before

Col. Shepperson quotes from a recent circular of Mr. Thomas Ellison, the Liverpool expert, who estimates that at the end of the (September 30th) there will be 686,000 bales of cotton in European ports and that European mills will have a surplus stock of 236,000 bales. Col. Shepperson adds: "These port stocks and mill reserves will furnish the 300,000 bales needed to make European consumption as much as last season. If the European mills do not spin as much or more cotton than last season, it will be, I think, only because of the inability to get it. The effort to obtain the needed supply may carry the price of cotton even considerably beyond present prices, and this is a very strong feature of the outlook for cotton. As price is regulated by supply and demand, values can be attacked as effectively by underestimating the mand as by overestimating the supply. The campaign against cotton, based on too narrow a view of the legitimate demand for it, is likely to come to grief sooner than the rtunate campaign based upon the excessive overestimate of the supply. A reaction from to-day's advance may occur at any time and be a sharp one, for it must be remembered that many operators in futures have large profits and the attempt to realize them on a large scale would likely cause some decline. The re-action, however, would probably be only temporary, because the advance in cotton rests upon the solid foundation of a limited and diminishing supply coincident with a large and increasing de-

The movement of timber and lumber in the South, which at this period is usually quiet, shows no retrograde features in any partieular section. On the other hand the demand is quite as decided as at any time during the past year. In the North Carolina pine belt all muling sections orders are quite as numerous and the development of timber lands and heavy shipments are going forward, with the usual enterprise and volume. At Savannah and Brunswick shipments of Georgia pine are larger than last month, and the market at coastwise ports and interior towns is decidedly firm with values tending upward. Shipments of lumber from East Coast Florida ports are increasing very materially, and the extensive development in Florida timber lands, with railroad facilities offering, are adding largely to the growth of her ports on the east coast. Pensacola which is forging her way to the first among the Gulf ports is so far for the new year showing an unusual degree of enterprise in both timber and lumber. Her foreign trade is rapidly increasing, and number of vessels now under charter and to arrive will give the trade of Pensacola a very material volume of business for the next thirty and sixty days in all wood products. At Mobile the Cuban business in lumber is returning to that port, and of nearly 4,000,000 feet of lumber shipped last week about 3,000,000 feet went to Havana and other Cuban ports. The lumber business of New Orleans has opened up handsomely for the spring trade, and in the cypress and yellow pine districts of Louisiana mills are all actively engaged, while the list of values rules firm for the several grades and divisions. In Southeastern Texas the situation among lumbermen is very satisfactory, and the development of timber lands is going forward with unusual enterprise, giving the milis at all points timber sufficient to operate, the result of which show the present

heavy shipments recorded monthly, Activity continues in the organization of new textile manufacturing companies throughout the South, ten new enterprises in this class being reported for the week. Three of these are cotton mills, costing re spectively \$200,000, \$50,000 and \$100,000, to be located at Atlanta, Ga.; a \$60,000 cottonthread-mill to be located on water power near Ringgold, Ga.; a \$30,000 knitting plant at Washington, Ga ; a \$200,000 cotton mill at LaGrange, Ga.; a \$100,000 cotton mill company at Anderson, S. C.; a \$150,000 cotton factory at Henderson, N. C.; a 100,000 cotton mill company at Dardanelle, Ark., and a \$100,000 cotton mill company at Roanoke,

OEN. HARRISON SWINDLED.

He and Mrs. Harrison Victims of Sharp Practices in Paris.

Indianapolis, Ind., (Special.)-It is being related here that both ex-President Harrison and his wife were systematically robbed and swindled during their visit to Paris lastsummer, when the General was engaged in the Venezuelan boundary arbitration.

General Harrison would give no details beyond saying that the story was substan-

# FINANCIAL BILL.

CURRENCY MEASURE PASSES SENATE BY VOTE OF 46 TO 29.

# TWO AMENDMENTS CARRY.

Ten Sections of the New Bill-The Dollar of 25.8 Grains, Nine-Tenths Fine, Shall Be the Standard of Value of the United States, and All Money to Be Held at Parity With It.

Washington, (Special.)—The Senate substitute for the House currency bill was passed by the Senate by the decisive maority of 46 to 29. Prior to the final passage of the bill amendments were considered under the 10-minute rule. Only two of these amendments were adopted, viz., one offered by the Finance Committee keeping the door open to international bimetallism and one by Mr. Nelson, of Minnesota, providing for national banks with \$25,000 capital in towns of not more than \$4,000 inhabitants.

The bill as passed consists of 10 sections. It provides that the dollar of 25 8-10 grains of gold nine-tenths fine shall be the standard unit of value, and that all forms of United States money shall be maintained at a parity with it, and that Treasury notes and greenbacks shall be redeemable in gold.

The Secretary of the Treasury is to set apart a fund of \$150,000,000 in gold for the redemption of these notes, and to maintain this fund at a figure not below \$100,000,000 he is empowered to sell bonds of the United. States bearing interest at not exceeding 3 per cent.

It shall also be the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury, as fast as standard silver dollars are coined, to retire an equal amount of treasury notes and to issue silver certificates against the silver so coined. Under certain provisions, too, gold certificates shall be issued against the gold held in the Treasury. No United States notes or Treasury notes shall be issued in denominations of less than \$10 and no silver certificates in denominations of more than \$10.

The Bonded Debt. The Secretary of the Treasury is also authorized to refund the bonded debt of the United States in 30-year bonds bearing 2 per cent. interest, the principal and interest of these bonds to be paid in gold. The 2 per cent, bonds shall be issued at not less than par. Any national bank, by depositing with the United States bonds of this country, shall be permitted to issue circulating notes to the face value of the bonds deposited, no bank being allowed to issue circulating notes in excess of the amount of the paid-in capital stock of the bank.

#### REPLY TO MACRUM.

Statement That His Mail Was Opened

Discredited-No Unnecessary Delays. Washington, (Special.)-While State Department officials were averse to discussing the published statement of Ex-Consul Macrum, it was authoritatively stated that a search of the records failed to show that Mr. Macrum had ever reported to the department that his official mail was being regularly tampered with by the British au-

It was said that he did, in a general way, report that both official and private mail intended for American citizens did not reach him punctually, and asked that protest be made on account of this rather arbitrary proceeding on the part of the postal author-

The department investigated the matter and learned that no unnecessary delay existed, and does not credit the statement that any correspondence, official or otherwise, was opened, inspected and delayed by British authorities.

Mr. Macrum stated that his vice-consul. Mr. Van Ameringen, closed up his business, took the oath of allegiunce to the republic and went to the front as a burgher. The records show that when Mr. Ameringen applied for appointment as vice-consul at Preoria he stated that he was born in Holland; that his legal residence was at Pretoria, and that he was a naturalized citizen of the South African Republic. This application was dated Pretoria, November 12, 1888.

### TORTURED BY FILIPINOS.

Three Straggling Massachusetts Soldiers Maltreated and Killed.

Boston, (Special.)-A despatch to the Globe from Iloilo says: Three Massachusetts soldiers of the Twenty-sixth Regiment, U. S. V., have been tortured to death by insurgents.

The men were Dennis Hayes, Wm. Dugan and Michael Tracy, privates of Company F, under Captain William M. Tutherly. They remained behind the column at Balinag last November to get a tuba, and refused to accompany the corporal sent by Captain Tutherly to bring them along. They were captured by the insurgents hanging on the rear of the column, and were cruelly tortured and murdered by the rebels in the public plaza at Balinag, the action being countenanced by the Spanish priest. The padre has since left his parish for the

When the men remained behind they had with them their full equipment of arms and ammunition, which was captured.

### REMEMBERED THE MAINE.

Second Anniversary of Loss of Warship

Observed at Havana. Havana, (Special.)-The second anniversary of the destruction of the United States battleship Maine in this harbor was suitably

At 9 o'clock several hundred Americans boarded launches and tugs and went to the wreck of the Maine, over which the United States flag was flying at half mast.

Every available piece of wreckage above the water was banked with laurels, and from the searchlight platform short prayers were offered by Dr. McGoe, of the Episcopal Church, and Father Jones, of the Catholic

At the Church of Merced the municipality arranged for imposing memorial services, which were attended by Governor-General Wood, officers representing the departments, the civil officials and the secre-

### AGAINST CIVIL SERVICE,

Bill Affecting Diplomatic and Consular Service is Dead.

Washington, (Special.)—The plan for a reorganization of the diplomatic and consular service on a civil service basis, which has been embodied in several bills and has attracted widespread attention, was a spe-cial order of business before the House

clal order of business before the House Committee on Foreign Affairs, and on a tie vote of 7 to 7 was defeated and then perma-nently disposed of by being tabled. The committee acted favorably on the bill for the appointment of a woman delegate to the unveiling of the Lafayette statue at Paris.

# THE NEWS.

The Book Committee of the Methodist Episcopal Church, at its session in Chicago fixed the salaries of the effective bishops at \$4,750; missionary bishops \$4,50).

Surrogate Fitzgerald, in New York, decided that the Vanderbilt five-million trust fund is not exempt from the inheritance

C. B. Markle & Co., anthracite coal mine operators, have increased the wages of their 1,800 employes five per cent.

Mrs. Thomas McKean, of Philadelphia, has given \$25,000 to the University of Pennsylvania.

Suit was filed in the Circuit Court in Frankfort, Ky., by Governor Taylor to enjoin Beckham and Castleman from exercising the functions of the respective offices they claim. Beckham also filed a suit against Taylor.

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Six weeks or two months President McKinley has been in no hurry to complete the
membership. He has been carefully seeking
jurisdiction, but that the case might be carried to the Supreme Court on writ of error. Floods did considerable damage both in New England and the South. Towns in Vermont, Massachusetts, and along the Chattahoochie River, in Georgia, were flooded.

Mr. Montcalm Oldham, clerk of Accomac Va.) County Court, committed suicide by shooting himself at his home, at Accomac Courthouse, .Mr. Oldbam was about fiftyfive years old and had been clerk of Accomae county for twenty years. The bill to permit persons holding diplomas from reputable medical colleges to prac-

tice without taking a state board examination was adversely reported in the Virginia House of Delegates. At Charlestown, W. Va., Louis Stewart, aged nineteen, shot and killed his father, who was about to assault the boy's mother.

The anti-trust conference at Chicago adopted a plan of organization, elected officers and adjourned. Major Austin Leyden, a well-known hotel

proprietor and inventor, died suddenly in Twenty-five out of the twenty-nine steel sheet mills have combined.

Henry C. Robinson, ex-mayor of Hartford, Ct., died at his home. William F. Parker, a young North Caro-linian, killed himself at Norfolk.

Arthur H. Kemp killed himself at Macon Henry Clay Frick filed a bill in equity in he Court of Allegheny County, Pa., against Andrew Carnegie and the Carnegie Steel Company praying for a decree that the "preaded transfer of his interests in the company was and is null and told, and that he is still the owner of such interests." The bill shows the enormous profits made by the

It is feared the steamer Gate City may be lost. Life-savers think the cargo can be secured.

Dr. Lorenzo Holmes, formerly of the Rush Medical College, died in Chleago. Carver B. Cline, a theatrical man, died in

New York. Floods have caused some damage in Georgia. A resolution was offered in the Kentucky

Democratic legislature at Louisville calling upon Governor Taylor to surrender the exutive offices to J. C. W. Beckham, "the lawful governor.' News was received in Philadelphia of the death of Mrs. Simon and Mrs. Beck, the mis-

naries, at Monrovia, Liberia. Governor Roosevelt has issued a public statement declaring that he will not accept a nomination for the vice pres'dency. William Steinitz, former chess champion

was placed in the Manhattan State Hospital for the Insane, on Ward's Island. The bail bond of Theodore F. Taylor, the

absconding deputy clerk of Henrico county, Va., was forfeited. Rev. E. L. Goodwin, of Charleston, S. C. accepted a call to St. Mark's Episcopal

Church, in Richmond. Maria Smith and her six children were burned to death in their home at Stony dits and fought accordingly. No rules of Creek, Sussex county, Va.

The steamer Henry M. Stanley struck the Kentucky pier of the Southern Raliway bridge and sank. Jacob Shirreff was arrested in Richmond

for opening letters addressed to Miss Annie Elia Leabelt was instantly killed by a fall

of slate at a quarry at Slatington, Pa. The New York Presbytery has declined to try Rev. Dr. McGiffert for heresy. Martin Jordan, his wife, and their five

months-old babe were asphyxiated by gas in their home in Chicago. The protected cruiser San Francisco is to e very thoroughly improved at the Norfolk

Navy Yard. James Sweeney, a white laborer, was enched for killing a fellow-workman at Port Arthur, Tex. Governor Roosevelt wants the United

States to have the right to fortify the Isth-Masked men robbed Mrs. Mariah S. Saxton, an aunt of Mrs. McKinley, near Canton,

The postoffice at Athens, Ga., was burglarized and every letter was opened. Governor Taylor has refused to sign the oulsville agreement, and has announced that he will allow the controversy to take its ourse. The matter will now be fought out in the courts. Gov. Taylor has ordered the troops to disperse and the legislature to meet

at Frankfort. The Democrats, however, have concluded to hold their legislative sessions in Louisvile for the present. The Virginia Senate committee, by a vote of 11 to 4, reported in favor of granting a charter to the Richmond and Washington Air Line Railway Company.
United States Commissioner Shields de-

cided in New York that the Gaynors and B. D. Greene must go to Savannah for trial in the Carter conspiracy case.

It is probable that the suit of H. C. Frick against the Carnegie Steel Company will be compromised before the matter comes into The jury in the case of Justice Oscar I.

Fleming, in Princess Anne, Va., accused of murder, was unable to agree. R. J. Jones was arrested in Norfolk, Va. on the charge of using the mails for fraudu-

lent purposes. John and Thomas Morrison were convicted of robbing Samuel Cooper in Rom-

ney, W. Va. Another destructive fire occurred in the Brooklyn Navy Yard. Admiral Philip was slightly hurt by broken glass. Ira Tressler, twenty-one years of age,

eloped from Uniontown, Pa., with his stepmother, seventeen years old. orm swept through the North A wing shing a number of houses and een people in Collinsville, Mo. a number of dwellings were wo people were killed.

filler, the absconding head of "Franklin Syndicate," of Brooklyn, a concern which promised to pay investors ten per cent. a week, was brought to police headquarters in New York.

#### ROBERTS' OPERATIONS. NAMED FOR ACTION.

WORK EXPECTED OF THE NEW

#### PHILIPPINE COMMISSION. DUTIES OF THE NEW BODY.

President McKinley Carefully Selecting Men of Character and Standing-Their Duties Will be to Organize Municipal Government in the Islands and Supervise Their Work.

Washington, (Special.)-The only refernce in the Cabinet meeting Tuesday to a natter of public interest was as to the new Philippine Commission. Inasmuch as the commission will not leave this country for six weeks or two months President McKincharacter. The duties of the commission will be of the highest importance. In Administration circles the new commission is regarded as one of the most important ever created. It differs a great deal from the original Philippine Commission. That body, which will soon be defunct, was of an advisory nature. It was to look the ground over, confer with the Philippine leaders and eport to the President and country what was advisable. To all intents and purposes this has been done.

Not for Advice, But Action.

The new commission has been created not for advice, but for action. Its duty will be to organize municipal governments here, there and everywhere, set them going and supervise their work till they are able to stand firmly by themselves. Groups of municipalities will then be gathered under provincial governments, and the provinces in turn will be gathered under a central authority, at the head of which will be a governor-general. The establishment of such a system on a sound footing will be the

task of the new commission. The Scuthern member the President has been seeking has not been selected. Senator McLaurin was most prominently mentioned at one time, but it has never been known whether he would accept. Senator Lindsay has also been mentioned. His term expires in March, 1901, and the seat after that is already filled by the election of Ex-Senator Blackburn, but it is not now believed that Senator Lindsay will take a place, or that it will be offered to him by the

President. A Coming Declaration It is said that the President will soon declare the insurrection in the Philippines at on end, so far as organized rebellion is concerned. Whether he will issue a proclamation to that effect is not known. The effect of his action will be the same, however. It will be to put Aguinaldo and a few insurgents now harrassing the American forces on the basis of outlaws and bandits, to be treated as such now or at any future time they may be captured or encountered. This will change the future offensive operations of the Ameri-

ments and scattered throughout the islands to give protection and confidence to the It is too far off to determine how many troops will be withdrawn from the islands, but there will be a number, and the with-

can troops from a military to a police char-

The army will be broken into detach-

drawals will increase with time. Aguinaldo to Continue the Struggle It is recognized in Administration circles that Aguinaldo will try to continue a desultory struggle until next November, with the hope that this may change the Presidential election. When the President proclaims that peace exists in the islands and that all people must submit their controversies to the courts or be punished accordingly, it is argued that the few insurgents will speedlly give in. Murder and arson will be punished as they deserve. So will all other crimes, and the Filipinos who continue to intimidate and murder natives will be treated as banregular warfare will be observed. Recognition of white flags and exchanges of prison-

#### ers will not take place. FELL FROM FOURTH STORY.

Death of Congressman Charles A. Chickering at New York. New York, (Special.)-Congressman Chas. A. Chickering, of Copenhagen, N. Y., was killed by falling or jumping from the fireescape on the fourth story of the Grand Union Hotel, this city. He was found dead from a fractured skull on the Forty-first street side of the hotel, directly under the window of his room. The window was open. There is no means of ascertaining how he got over the four-foot railing of the fire-escape, He had suffered much from rheumatism, and

the pain of his sickness had effected his mind. Congressman Chickering arrived at the hotel Sunday evening. He told the clerk he was not well, and that he was suffering from rheumatism; was on his way to Washington. and had a pass for himself and attendant on the Pennsylvania Road. He remained about the hotel lobbies all day Monday, and at night ate a hearty supper and went to bed at an early hour. A milkman passing the hotel about five o'clock A. M., saw the body of a man lying on the sidewalk. clothing was saturated with rain, and blood had flowed in great quantity from a terrible

break in the skull at the right temple. The speculation about the manner of death led to the conjecture that the man may have been seized by a fit of temporary insanity from the pain of the rheumatism and have jumped out of the window in the night, or that he had been a somnambulist and had walked out of the window and clambered

#### over the fire-escape. ABOUT NOTED PEOPLE.

Aubrey Thomas De Vere is the oldest living English poet. Representative Mitchell May, of the Sixth

New York district, has the reputation of be-

ing the best-dressed man in Congress. Lord Dalmeny, Lord Rosebery's eldest son, has just passed the Sandhurst examination. He is 19th out of 29 for the Cavalry and Foot Guards.

Senator Hanna's rheumatic leg is again giving him some trouble, and for the last few days he has been walking with the aid of a cane.

Senator Beveridge carries his papers in a handsome black leather portfolio bearing his name, in silver lettering, the gift of some of his constituents. to encourage horticulture and truck raising Here is an enthusiastic New Yorker's apalong the line by means of information ob-

preciation of Paderewski: "Why, there's only one pianist in the world; all the rest of them are merely hired help. Josiah Quincy, Ex-Mayor of Boston, announces that he will shortly marry Mrs. William R. Taylor, widow of the late headmaster of Adams' Academy at Quincy.

Colonel Baden-Powell is a great admirer

of Sir Frederick Carrington, who has just

been commissioned a Major-General to lead

guerrillas in the South African War.

#### der River Station on Friday. He must have put his troops in motion with the least possible delay, for on Monday the action began It was an attempt to turn the Boer position by a march round its left, or eastern, flank. "On Monday General French's cavalry

seized the passages of the Riet River, south

east of Jacobsdal, and were at once followed

up by two infantry divisions. On Tuesday the cavalry moved north, and seized the

Spencer Wilkinson Says There is No

Doubt About the Relief of

of Kimberley.

the military expert, reviewing the situation in South Africa, says:

London, (By Cable.)-Spencer Wilkinson

"Lord Roberts has begun this campaign

by striking at the principal Boer forces in

"In a little over three weeks Lord Roberts

had completed the organization of his force

He then quietly massed some 50,000 mer

four infantry divisions and a cavalry divi-

sion, near the selected point, reaching Mod-

the western theater of war-that of Com-

mandant Cronje, covering the siege of Kim

crossings of the Modder River, the infantry following at their heels. The Relief of Kimberley. "On Thursday, when one division of infan-ry was on the Modder and the other close hind it, between the two rivers, the cav-

alry moved forward toward Kimberley, dis-persed the besiegers from the southeastern front, and opened connection with the town. "The same day the troops from the old camp at Modder River Station opened up communication with Jacobsdal, which had already been taken. Thus Lord Roberts had semicircle around the Boer position at Magersfontein, from Kimberley on the north to Modder River Station on the south, and ssibly the line was prolonged from Modder River Station to the northwest, so that General French might hope, by passing through Kimberley, to complete the circle and thus enable Lord Roberts to envelop

and capture Cronje's whole force. "This was the result hoped for. The plan was brilliantly conceived and vigorously executed. But Cronje has been able to evade the blow. When Gen. French reached Kimberiey it was found that Cronje, with the bulk of his force, had moved off toward Bloemfontein, apparently by the Boshof road, or by a shorter route along the north bank of the Modder.

Cronje Left in Haste.

"The laagers and stores abandoned and the convoy captured proved that Cronje left in baste, and one of General Kelly-Kenny's trigades was last reported as pursuing and engaging the Boer rear guard. General Kitchener is superintending the pursuit, which may be effective. "Of the first and ninth divisions no mention has been made in the telegrams, and the inference is that a part of the design is as yet undisclosed. Possibly their function is

to complete the circuit to the west. Per-

haps, too, a force is making to the eastward,

south of the Modder river, to intercept

Cronje, though, as the mounted Boers cover

thirty miles a day, no infantry can catch them. A part of the Boer forces may have retreated to the northwest, toward Barkly, and will, no doubt, be pursued. "There can be no doubt that Kimberley is relieved, and that the railway will soon be reopened. This is a success; but the more valuable result—the destruction of a part of the Boer army-has not been secured. It cannot be said, in the circumstances, that

ish generalship, which seems to have been excellent. "There are disquieting features in the news. The capture by Boers, said to have come from Colesberg, of a large British con voy may diminish the mobility of the British force, and is a proof of the judgment and energy of the Boer leaders. The vigorous attack on the British post at Rensburg shows that the Boers mean to reply to Lord Roberts' advance by striking at his communications. Until the issue of the operations around Kimberley is fully known it is useless to speculate upon the next move of Lord Roberts. The fact that Kimberley has been relieved and that Cronje has to make a hasty retreat are to the good side of the account, but the fact that Cronje has not, as any rate up to the date of the latest tele grams, been well beaten in a fight, is a dis appointment. The opinion is widespread that the invasion of the Free State will bring the Boer army, or at least the Free State

SHOT SWEETHEART'S FATHER. Iowa Young Man Does Murder on His Way to Church.

Ottuma, Iowa, (Special.)-Leslie Eastburn, aged 21, shot Jasper Sutton, an aged citizen of Bloomfield, three bullets penetrating Sutton's abdomen and causing almost instant death.

Eastburn called at Sutton's home to take Sutton's 18-year-old daughter Alice church. The father met Eastburn at the door and ordered him away. An altereation ensued and Sutton followed Eastburn to the road. Weapons were drawn by both men. Eastburn fired first, the older man falling before he could raise his weapon.

SHAFTER SAYS FOREVER.

United States Must Always Keep Garrisons in Philippines. Buffalo, N. Y., (Special.)-Gen. William R.

Shafter was at Fort Porter while returning to San Francisco. Interviewed on the Philippine situation he said: "I regard the insurrection as broken. So far as the Tagals are concerned the insurrection is practically ended. As to what may occur among the other tribesmen over

there I cannot say." "How long will a garrison be necessary in the Philippines?" was asked. "Forever," he replied, "and by forever I

THE AMERICAN ATTACHE.

### mean during your lifetime and mine,'

A Report That He Was Missing Contra dicted in a Despatch from Jacobsdal. London, (By Cable.)-Lloyd Weekly Newspaper publishes a dispatch from Modder River, under date of Friday evening, saying that the American and Austrian attaches are reported to be missing. Another despatch, dated at Jacobsdal the

same day, states that Captain Slocums and the Austrian attache are at that place. The Louisville and Nashville Railway has created the position of "horticultural agent." The duties of this official will be

tained in the same and other sections of the Four American steamers designed for the Pacific trade are each to be 730 feet long, with a capacity of 22,000 tons. Some of the builders say the transpacific liners of the

future will be 1,000 feet long,

# THE OLD DOMINION.

LATEST NEWS GLEANED FROM VARI-OUS PARTS OF VIRGINIA.

# THE PHOEBUS MYSTERY.

Verdict of Coroner's Jury-It Declares Mrs. Garland Came to Her Death by a Sharp Instrument Penetrating Her Heart-Montcalm Oldham Commits Suicide-Large Sale of Lumber.

W. J. Garland, who is suspected of mur-

dering his wife in Phœbus by stabbing her through the heart with a hatpin or a needle, has been placed in the Hampton jail for 10 days, to await the investigation of the police into the case. At the end of 10 days he will be taken before a local justice for prelimidary examination. According to Garland's story he and Mrs. Bidelia Greaney were married in Camden, N. J., by a justice of the peace six months ago and lived there until two weeks ago, when Mrs. Garland asked him to move to Phœbus. They reached that place 10 days ago and Mrs. Garland purchased a saloon. He said that they lived happily together, and in describing her last lness Garland became quite pathetic. During the time she was sick he prepared a cup of tea and a gin punch for her. Tuesday night she told him she had something to tell him and asked him to close the store and come to her room. He was undressing when his wife was selzed with the violent paroxysm which ended in her death while he was going for a doctor. Garland steadfastly declares that he knew nothing of his wife's means, although he says she had a house and lot in Camden, which she so'd some time ago. Mrs. Garland, it is claimed by her husband, was taken ill Tuesday afternoon about 1 o'clock. She complained of feeling sick and went to her bed. Tuesday night about 11 o'clock the woman died, and her husband sent for several women to come to his saloon, the bedroom being in the rear of the building, and prepare the body for burial. Two colored women—Salile Wiggins and Juliet Randell—responded after some lelay, and the remains were shrouded and laid upon the boards in the little room just back of the bar. When daylight came Officer Joseph Mastin was patrolling his district, when some one called his attention to the fact that Mrs. Garland had died during the night. Martin lost no time in investigating the death and soon became convinced that the case was somewhat involved in mystery. He then went to Hampton and made known his suspicions to Sheriff Curtis. The arrest of Garland and the post-mortem examina-tion, which resulted in finding the marks in the woman's heart, followed. Garland is a six-footer, heavily built, with black hair and eyes, and is about 30 years of age. His wife was over 60. Among the papers found in the room they occupied was a deed to a piece of property situated at 1831 South Tenth street, Camden. Mrs. Garland is said to have had a brother in Philadelphia. The verdict of the Coroner's jury was that she came to her death by a sharp instrument penetrating her heart,

### For Pure Elections.

The feature of the legislative proceedings the past week was Mr. Barksdale's speech in the Senate in support of his Pure Election bill. The patron of this measure made an able and earnest effort in its behalf. This this is attributable to weakness in the Brit- bill is, except one section, a duplicate of the Missouri law on the same subject. Mr. Barks dale insisted that the present statute punishing bribes in elections is not effective. He challenged Senator Flood, who called his attention to this law, or any other Senator, to point to a single case in Virginia where there had been a conviction or even a prosecution under this statute. The bill providing for submitting to the voters the question calling a constitutional convention will now be promptly passed by the Assembly. The Democratic legislative caucus has already adopted the proposition, and it only remains for the two houses to arrange the detalls. One of the most interesting fights before the Legislature is that against the bill incorporating the Virginia Telephone and Telegraph Company. This measure passed through the Senate, and but for the timely discovery of its opponents might have gone through the House. It is conceded that the American Telephone and Telegraph Company, which is assumed to be an auxiliary of the Southern Bell Telephone Company, is behind this movement. Every city in the State is fighting the bill. The movement to secure a charter for this telephone company is one of the most important and far-reaching sub-

## The Suicide of Montcalm Oldham.

jects before the Legislature.

Mr. Montealm Oldham, who for many years had been Clerk of Accomac County Court, committed suicide at his home, in the town of Accomac, by shooting himself in the head with a pistol. There is no apparent cause for the deed. Mr. Oldham was perhaps more universally beloved and respected by all people, of whatever political party or ereed, than any other man in public on the Peninsula, and there was no honor which he ould have desired that would have been refused him at their hands. He was one of the most efficient clerks in Virginia, and there is no question but that his accounts with the public will stand the severest Mr. Oldham was preminently mentioned as a candidate for Congress by numerous friends, and could easily have been made Judge of the County Court two years ago upon the death of Judge Gillette had he desired the place. He was one of the most pleasing and popular orators of the Shore, and acquired a reputation as one of the finest speakers in the State in making a nominating speech at the State convention when Governor McKinney was selected by the Democratic party as its candidate. He was about 48 years of age, and leaves a widow, one son, Robert, and two daughters, Miss Edith Oldham and Mrs. Ruth Clarke, wife of Rev. Byron Clarke, of the Presbyterian Church, and now living at Mount

Reported Pine Lumber Pool. It is said that the entire pine lumber interests of Virginia and North Carolina have been pooled. Dr. J. O. White, of Camden, N. J., is reported to have been the promoter and to have consummated the deal at the

#### Walderf-Asteria Hotel, New York. Tripleis in Virginia

Washington, Md.

Mrs. E. H. Bateman, of Suffolk, became he mother of triplets, two sons and a daughter. The mother and two of the infants are doing well. The father, who is 45 vears old, was at 14 married to his first wife, aged 13.

### Use Nothing but Silk.

In Madagascar silk is the only fabric used in the manufacture of clothing. It is cheaper than linen in Ireland.